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Anthony M. Alessi Director Federal Relations

May 9, 1994

RECEIVED

MAY = 9 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Mr. William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Room 222 Washington, DC 20554

RE:

Ex Parte Statement

Docket No. 93-14

90-314

Dear Mr. Caton:

On May 6, 1994, Mr. Kenneth Hallman, Supervisor - Wireless Radio Technology of Ameritech and I met with Mr. Ralph Haller, Chief, Private Radio Bureau, Mr. Jonathan Cohen, Special Counsel, Office of Plans and Policy, and Ms. Julia Kogan, Attorney, Private Radio Bureau to discuss Ameritech's position in the above referenced proceeding. The attached information was used as the basis for our discussion.

Sincerely,

Attachment

cc: R. Haller

J. Cohen

J. Kogan

No. of Copies rec'd List ABCDE



Overview

MAY - 9 1994

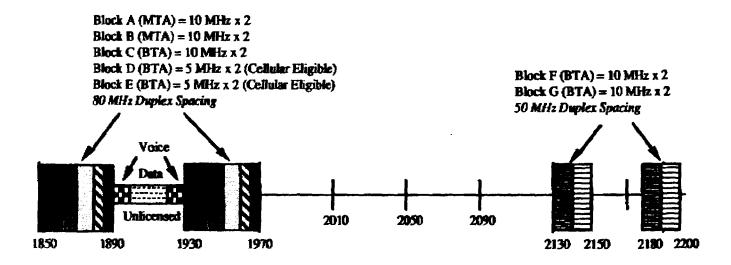
EDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

- Ameritech Is A Wireless Leader
 One of The Most Comprehensive PCS Trials In The Nation
- Supportive of Expanded Competition and Prompt Licensing
- Recommend Modifications To Licensing Framework:
 - Five 20 MHz Blocks and Two 10 MHz Blocks
 - Cellular Eligibility For 10 MHz At 1.9 GHz
 - 30% Cellular Ownership Interest Threshold





Proposed Revision To PCS License Allocation



• Five Licenses At 1.9 GHz

Two 20 MHz MTAs
One 20 MHz and Two 10 MHz BTAs
One MTA License Per Operator
Aggregation Up To 40 MHz
Cellular Eligible To Bid On 10 MHz BTAs

• Two Licenses At 2.1 GHz

Two 20 MHz BTAs

Ameritech

20 MHz Blocks And Aggregation Is Spectrally Efficient & Pro-Competitive

• Spectrum Clearing Not A Major Issue At 1.9 GHz:

Number of Links Nationwide In Original Block C (20 MHz) = 761 Average Cost To Move A Link = \$150,000 Nationwide Pops = 260 Million

- 45¢/Pop To Relocate EVERY Microwave Link In Original Block C
- Spectrum Sharing Costs Will Be Reflected In The Auction
- Microwave Relocation Costs A Small Percentage Of Total Capital
- Site Acquisition And System Build-Out Will Gate System Start Up, Not Spectrum Clearing
- Capacity Is Not An Issue With Clear Spectrum*

	City Mkt. Share	Suburban Mkt. Share
1 Mile Radius	89%	404%
2 Mile Radius	22%	99%
4 Mile Radius	5.5%	25%
10 Mile Radius	N.A.	4%

^{*} Assuming: Upbanded IS-95 (CDMA), 20 MHz Clear Spectrum, 30% Penetration, Pops/Sq. Mi. = 4200 City, 930 Suburban (Rand McNally Metro Averages), 2% Erlang B, Omnidirectional Cells, & .05 E/Sub. May 6, 1994



Advantages To Ameritech's Proposal

- Spectrum Fully Utilized By Those Who Value It Most
- Better For Aggregation
 - 40 MHz Limit
 - Two 1.9 GHz MTA Licenses In Every Market BTAs Can Be Used To Supplement Congested Areas
 - Rational Economic Aggregation To No Less Than Three New Operators
 - Allows Aggregation In The Same Band
- Two 20 MHz Licenses At 2.1 GHz Are Better For Spectrum Sharing And Long Term Capacity Considerations



Cellular Eligibility At 1.9 GHz

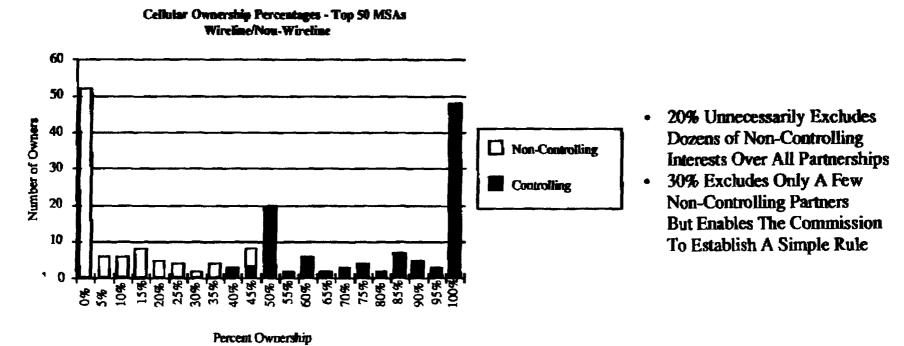
- Cellular Eligibility For 10 MHz At 1.9 GHz
 - Limits Aggregated Spectrum To 35 MHz
 - Facilitates Nationwide Interoperability
 - Increases Likelihood Of Nationwide Ubiquity
 - Lessens Need For Multi-mode/Multi-frequency Handsets
 - Low Tier Services Can Still Be Selectively Deployed
- 2.1 GHz Band Better Suited For Low Tier Services
 - 2.1 GHz Much More Congested With Microwave
 - 15% More Cells Needed For Broad Area Coverage (Versus 1.9 GHz)
 - Cellular Equipment Availability Delayed At 2.1 GHz



Cellular Eligibility Threshold

- Support 10% Population Limit
- 20% Ownership Interest Is Too Low

Top 50 MSAs* Show Ownership Limit Should Be Raised To 30%



- Don't Penalize Those Who Were Encouraged By The Commission To Take Passive Partnership Interests In The Initial Phase Of Cellular
- The Cellular Communications Industry, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, June 1993